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WESTERN *The* **mistic**

VOLUME LXXII

MOORHEAD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
Friday, March 9, 1945

ISSUE V

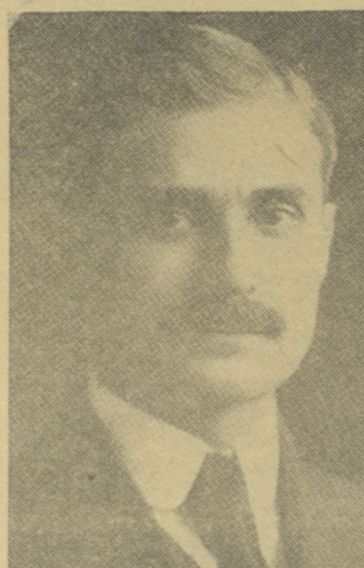
Foundation Day Edition



DR. O. W. SNARR



Dr. Ray B. MacLean



Dr. O. M. Dickerson

Presidents

Since its founding, MSTC has had five presidents. Each of them has been an outstanding personality and a leader in his field. The brief sketches following are intended to acquaint you with a few of their accomplishments and in general to introduce you to them.

The first president of MS, then a State Normal School, was Dr. Livingston C. Lord, who came to Moorhead in 1888. Dr. Lord's influence as an educator was widely felt. An easterner by birth, he came to Minnesota in 1874, serving as school principal in Mankato and St. Peter. Dr. Lord came to MSTC at a time when the enrollment was 29 students. He stayed here until 1899 when he was named president of the Illinois State Teachers College in Charleston, Illinois. In 1931 he was principal speaker for the laying of the cornerstone of MacLean Hall. His last appearance here at MSTC was as convocation speaker in the fall of 1932. Dr. Lord was known for his creed, "Know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

Dr. Lord was succeeded as president by Dr. Frank A. Weld, a native of Maine. Dr. Weld was about to step into the spotlight as an actor when his family persuaded him to become an educator instead. In 1899 he came to Moorhead. In his twenty years at this college the annual enrollment of students increased to 1400. In 1919 Dr. Weld resigned to accept the position as president of the School of Education, publishing company in Minneapolis. Later he was named editor of the School Executive Magazine, a position which he held until his death in 1933. Weld Hall has been named in tribute to Dr. Weld.

A graduate of the University of Illinois, Dr. O. M. Dickerson did his graduate work at Harvard and in Europe. Previous to his installation as president of MS, he held the position as head of the Social Science Department of the Western Illinois State Normal School. He had en-

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Legal History

By DR. O. W. SNARR

Act for Establishment. The Moorhead State Teachers College was authorized by an act of the state legislature of Minnesota, approved March 5, 1885. The act also provided the conditions for the establishment of the institution at Moorhead. The conditions are set forth in the act itself.

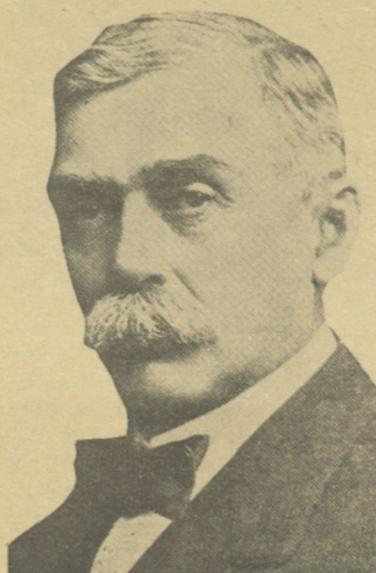
Section 1. There shall be established, under the direction and supervision of the State normal school board, at the city of Moorhead, a normal school, to be known as the state normal school at Moorhead; Provided, said city shall donate to the state a suitable tract of not less than six (6) acres of land, to be approved by the normal school board for the location, use and benefit of said school within eighteen (18) months from the passage of this act; Provided further, that no money shall be appropriated for the erection of buildings for said school until the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887).

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

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Dr. Frank Weld



Dr. Livingston Lord

Resident Directors

MSTC owes a good deal to the resident directors who have served the interests of the college from the beginning.

The Teachers College Board consists of a resident director appointed by the governor from each of the six areas in which the colleges are located, two representatives from the state at large, and the Commissioner of Education who serves as secretary.

Upon the resident director falls the task of choosing the presidents and faculty of each college, in planning and assisting the presidents in the material equipment of the schools, in acting in an advisory capacity on plans in material changes and educational programs, in securing adequate funds, in establishing work leading to recognized certificates and diplomas, and in safeguarding the treasures and achievements of the past as well as reaching forward to the goals of future development.

The first resident director of M. S. T. C., Mr. Thomas C. Kurtz, served for four years, from 1888 to 1892, resigning soon after his second term of appointment began. During his term the main building was erected and the school organized; his work was therefore distinctly the work of a pioneer. His successor, Mr. George Lamphere, served from the close of 1892 to late in 1893, the time when Wheeler Hall was built and opened.

Lamphere in turn resigned and was succeeded by Hon. C. G. Comstock, who completed the unexpired term and the next fall term from 1894 to 1899. Reappointed in 1903, he served until 1907, when he resigned, because a Democratic governor experienced some qualms of conscience at finding a normal school director serving also on the Board of Regents of the University.

Mr. C. A. Nye, who served for the term between 1899 and 1903, was reappointed in 1907, and continued until the fall of 1910 when he was first elected judge of the district court. During his first term as director, the auditorium addition to the main building was erected, and during his second, the new model school.

As Nye's successor, Governor Eberhardt appointed Mr. Lew A. Huntton, president of the First National Bank and Commercial Club. He served in the capacity of resident director until 1913 when he passed away. Mr. C. G. Dosland, Moorhead attorney, completed the remaining two years of the term.

In 1915, Leslie Welter began his two terms which continued into 1923. Dr. O. J. Hagen was named to the position of director in 1923 and continued through 1931 when he was succeeded by Dr. Gilbert Gosslee who served up to June of 1943. The present director, Mr. George Comstock, can look with pride upon the college which his father worked so diligently to found and to nurture in uprightness and culture.



Mr. S. G. Comstock

Mr. S. G. Comstock, Founder

Mr. S. G. Comstock donated the site on which the Moorhead State Normal School was established. He was then a member of the Minnesota Legislature and later went to Washington as a member of Congress. Mr. George M. Comstock, the present resident director, is a son of the man who is frequently referred to as the Father of the Moorhead State Teachers College. A daughter, Dr. Ada Louise Comstock Notestein, a graduate of the college, was until she retired a few years ago the president of Radcliffe College. Another daughter, Jessie, lives at 506 Eighth Street South, Moorhead, the residence built by Mr. S. G. Comstock in the early history of Moorhead.

First Registration

Mrs. C. B. Gesell (nee Nellie J. Probstfield) writes of the first Moorhead State Teachers College registration saying:

"It was during the last week in August, 1888. My sister Susan (now deceased) and I were the first students to enter there and register in the imposing and beautiful building of the then Normal School. Workmen were still there; it was not quite finished.

"We were from the country, and the registration experience made a great impression on us. We drove in with horse and buggy, putting the horse in Lamb's Livery Stable. There were no side walks and not many residences on the way to the Normal School.

"Our enrollment the first day was around twenty. Among the students in my class were Miss Fitch, Miss Garda Larson, Miss Katherine Seger, Miss Ella Gedney, William Titus, Frank Lord, and his sister.

"Our president, Mr. Lord, made a great impression on us. He was very strict, but I think that fierce mustache concealed a smile. Other faculty members then present were John Paul Goode, teacher of science; Miss McClintock, teacher of music and history; Miss Clark, English and literature; Miss Ford, algebra and Latin. Later other instructors were added."

Graduating Classes '90 - '91

Class of 1890

As a member of the first graduating class of 1890, composed of ten students, Mrs. Leslie Welter, Sr., nee Ella Gedney, remembers many interesting facts.

At that time, the one main building was completed, but much of the equipment and furnishings had to be supplied later. This lone structure was isolated on the prairie, far removed from other dwellings. The Bishop Whipple School, which later became Concordia College, was used as the girls dormitory.

Mrs. Welter now enjoys many a laugh when she recalls the daily trips made from the dormitory to the Normal. The distance of seven or eight blocks had to be made on foot, regardless of the elements. Across the unbroken prairie, the wind had full sway, and in the winter, drifts six or seven feet high had to be negotiated. During the spring thaw and fall rains, the Red River Valley gumbo was another hazard for no sidewalks, streetcars, or commercial vehicles were available.

Charles Loring, the present Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, used to ride in five miles from the farm, on his pony. He was continuously praised by President Lord for making this effort, and he and his pony were the envy of the girls who used to say, "My kingdom for a horse." Occasionally some kind citizens would delight the girls by giving them a short ride in their double seated surrty or sleigh.

Athletics were unheard of, and the students received their exercise through marching. Mrs. Welter played for the marching, and she oftentimes wonders why someone didn't "hit her over the head" for she played the same march day after day.

Public speaking played an important part in the education of that day. One especially amusing incident occurred when Louise Lord, the President's daughter, became stage struck and jumped right off the platform, only to be ordered by her father to immediately return and finish her oration.

Wonderful inventions took place in those pioneer days too. Excitement ran high on evenings during this year, when all the inhabitants of this locality were asked to look at the water tower at a specified hour when the electric lights would be turned on for the first time.

Ella Gedney did not accept a teaching position, for she married Alderman Welter, and both Mr. and Mrs. Welter are active citizens of Moorhead, residing at 430 Ninth street south.

Class of 1891

Edla H. C. Hallenberg of the class of 1891 is now Mrs. Thomas D. Stack who resides at 616 Ninth Street South, Moorhead. There were just two other girls who graduated in her class, namely Bertha F. Darrow (Mrs. Chas. Loring, deceased) and Martha Cruikshank.

Although Edla Hallenberg's home was in Fargo, it was necessary for her to live in Moorhead, due to lack of any form of commercial transportation. In her daily walks at the present time, Mrs. Stack enjoys walking past her former rooming places, picking out the windows in her rooms, and visualizing them as they were over fifty years ago. She, like Mrs. Welter, roomed at the dormitory, but she also stayed "off-campus" and had a room in the Brigg's home, which is now occupied by Dr. Hagen at 403 Eighth Street South.

These three graduates of the class of 1891 decided upon their own type of graduation gowns. All wore black net dresses, but each chose a different colored silk dress to wear underneath. The photographs of these girls are in the exhibit, and of their hair arrangements would be quite in keeping with our co-eds today.

Mrs. Stack recalled the difficulties in getting between the dormitory and the main building. She says that the students of today know nothing about the hardships encountered in the pioneering days of our school's history.

Mrs. Stack presented the school with her large diploma which was signed by President L. C. Lord and Governor William Merriam. She also gave the school her life certificate to teach in the State of Minnesota and the letter which President Lord wrote to her when she received the certificate. At that time, a graduate had to complete two years of successful teaching and pass an examination before the certificate was issued. She is especially proud of the letter for it is in President Lord's handwriting. The school is very grateful to receive these certificates from Edla Hallenberg Stack.

PROGRAM OF EVENTS

March 5—Monday, 7:00 P. M.

Foundation Day Dinner — Comstock Hall Dining Rooms (Faculty, Administrative Staff, Alumni, Students, and Invited Guests).
Main Speaker — Henry C. Mackall, Lawyer, Minneapolis.

March 6—Tuesday

8:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M. — Historical Exhibit — Student Lounge, MacLean Hall. (The public is invited.)
3:00 to 5:00 P. M. — Tea — Ingleside.
8:00 to 10:00 P. M. — Open House—MacLean Hall.

March 7—Wednesday, 7:00 P. M.

"Revival of Ye Good Old Tymes" — College Gymnasium (Faculty, Administrative Staff, Alumni, and Students).

March 8—Thursday, 11:00 A. M.

Convocation Program — Weld Hall Auditorium. (The public is invited)
Speaker — James Gordon Nye, Lawyer, Duluth.

Former Faculty

During the sixty years of M. S. T. C.'s existence many men and women have served on its faculty and have retired or taken positions in other schools. All these by their work and their personalities have become a part of that spiritual force which we call our college.

Among the directors of the Training School are Miss Belle Deans, who served for many years in Moorhead and later became a member of the education department of the Duluth Teachers College, now retired and living in River Falls, Wisconsin; Mr. T. H. Schutts, who left here to go to Arizona; Dr. Frederick Whitney left M.S.T.C. in 1924 and accepted the directorship of research in the Colorado College of Education; Miss Georgina Lommen, well known to so many of the faculty and alumni, now retired and living in Caledonia, Minnesota.

Edwin Reed was for many years instructor in English and went to the University of Oregon as head of the publications department. His brother Robert Reed succeeded him and was later transferred to the Winona State Teachers College. John T. Fredericks, well known writer and lecturer, and Roger Sergel were instructors in English at the same time. Mr. Sergel is now connected with the University of Pittsburgh and has published some books. Harriet Rumball, later Mrs. Carrell Nye, was instructor in speech, as was also H. B. Aarnes, now at the University of South Dakota. Miss Maude Hayes, for a number of years head of the English department, is now retired and is spending the winter in Fargo.

Dr. Raymond Durboraw of the history department married Ethel Banta, head of the kindergarten. He died while at Columbia University taking advanced work. Castle Brown, also instructor in history, married Ruth Symes of the primary department. They are at present living in Nebraska. Dr. Harvey C. Locke left to take advanced work at the University of Chicago and is now at the University of Indiana.

In the education department there have been Edward Quigley, Dr. Collins, Ward Reeder, S. A. Hamrin, and C. P. Archer. Dr. Reeder is at Ohio University; Dr. Hamrin is at the Northwestern University; and Major Archer is in charge of extension work for men in service and has been stationed in Australia.

Dr. J. R. Schwendemann left last summer to go to the University of Kentucky.

Members of the faculty who have retired in the last few years are Miss Mary Rainey, Mr. C. A. Ballard, Miss Margaret McCarten, Miss Maude Hayes, Miss Margaret Bieri, Mrs. Grace Goodsell, and Miss Katharine Leonard.

In Service

The Moorhead State Teachers College proudly points to its Service Honor Roll which lists four hundred eighty-five names. Last fall a questionnaire was sent to the parents and relatives of the persons serving in the Armed Forces of our country and from the data received a number of interesting facts have been obtained. In the Army, there are 294 men—134 Privates or Non-commissioned officers, 3 Warrant officers, 109 Lieutenants, 24 Captains, 3 Majors, 2 Lieutenant Colonels, and no rank was indicated for 19 men. There are 113 men serving in the Navy—56 Seaman or Non-commissioned officers, 37 Ensigns, 19 Lieutenants (j.g.), 7 Lieutenants (s.g.), and 4 indicated no rank. Of the 18 men in the Marines, 8 are Privates or Non-commissioned officers, 7 Lieutenants, and 3 indicated no rank. Four men are in the Coast Guard—2 Ensigns and 2 indicated no rank. There is one man in the Merchant Marine. Twenty-six questionnaires were not returned.

The records further show that 30 women are in uniform: 8 WACS—4 Privates or Non-commissioned officers and 3 Lieutenants; 10 WAVES—9 Seaman or Non-commissioned officers and 1 Ensign; 1 SPAR; 6 Women Marines—5 Privates or Non-commissioned officers and 1 Lieutenant, and 5 Nurses and Physiotherapists.

Since our Service people are constantly changing their locations, we are unable to present an accurate account from last fall's records, but we do find them scattered all over the world for 114 were serving in the European Theatre of Operations, 5 in the Mediterranean, 2 in the North African, 8 in the Burma-India-China area, 79 in the Pacific and South Pacific, 226 on the Home Front, and location was not indicated on 51 records.

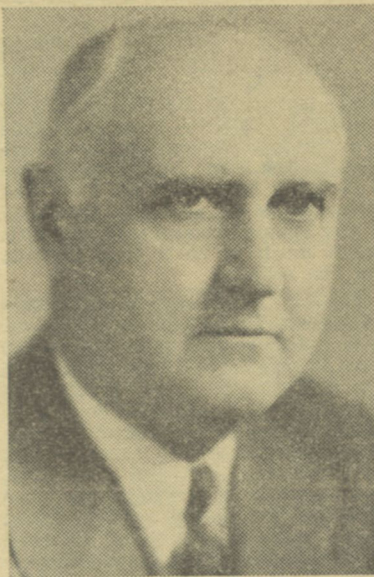
The Service Flag shows sixteen Gold Stars for the following men: Leslie Heidelberger, Woodrow Sylverson, Frank Torreano, Henry Berg, Cyril Karsnia, Leonard Sanders, Herman Sundstad, Noel Pineur, Norman Skinner, Paul Johnson, Donald Handegaard, Clarence O. Johnson, John H. McCarten, Marvin A. Malfeo, Ralph Specht, and Dennis Bellmore. Reports have come to the college of the following men missing in action: George Scanlon, Phillip Costain, Merlynn Zuehlsdorf, Vernon Wedul, and George Heys; in addition, Jake M. Simonitsch and Henry Luther are reported prisoners of war.

THE MOORHEAD NORMAL

Where the rolling prairie stretches
Far to meet the morning glow,
And the meadow lark his matin
Warbles from the field below;
Where the Red goes slowly winding
Under arches deeply green,
Stands our dear old Moorhead
normal,
Gem of schools, the prairie queen.

WELCOME

Welcome to the Campus friends of Moorhead State Teachers College. This is the week of Foundation Day . . . briefly M.S.T.C. Week. You see it was sixty years ago, March 5, 1885, that the State legislature passed an act of establishment providing for the founding of a teacher training institution at Moorhead, Minnesota. This is your jubilee and your College. Have a good time, greet old friends, live over collegiate escapades. Make yourselves at home



MR. HENRY MACKALL

Mr. Henry C. Mackall, MSTC graduate of 1902, will be the dinner speaker on Foundation Day. Mr. Mackall graduated from the advanced Latin course, and may be expected to have many interesting recollections of the early days of the college.

The dinner will take place in the Comstock Hall Dining Rooms, March 5, at seven o'clock.

After graduating from the Moorhead Normal, Mr. Mackall attended the University of Minnesota, where he received his B. A. degree in 1906, and later took his L. L. B. degree from the Harvard Law School in 1909. During the first World War, he was a captain in Company M, 4th infantry, MNG and served during 1920-21 as aide-camp to General Perry Harrison.

Since his graduation from Harvard, Mr. Mackall has practiced law in Minneapolis.

CHORUS:

O, the school upon the Red, where
the days so quickly sped,
While our friendships grew the
firmer into our school upon
the Red,
How our hearts will gladly beat
When in after years we meet,
And our thoughts wing lightly
backward to those scenes and
memories sweet!

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listed in the army during the first World War and was discharged as a colonel, a title which he has retained. In January, 1920, he assumed his position as president of MSTC. He came at a time when the situation was much as it is today. The war was over, but the inclination toward education had not assumed its former importance. In 1923, Dr. Dickerson was placed as head of the social science department of the Colorado State College, Greeley, Colorado. He is well-known as an author, having written many textbooks. At present he is living in Greeley, Colorado.

President Emeritus Dr. Ray B. MacLean, a native of Wisconsin, is a graduate of Hamline University, St. Paul, Minnesota, and the University of Minnesota. Previous to his presidency at MSTC, he held the position of superintendent of schools in Appleton and Prescott, Wisconsin; Dodge Center, Wheaton, and Fergus Falls, Minnesota. In 1923, he came to MSTC to assume the presidency. He remained here until 1941 when he retired from the education field. Dr. MacLean is known for his brilliant work in the field of education and also has achieved recognition as an author. He was one of the co-authors of *The Junior Citizen*, an elementary citizenship textbook for Minnesota schools, and *Voices of Verse*. At present Dr. and Mrs. MacLean are residing in St. Paul, Minn.

The present popular president of MSTC is Dr. Otto Welton Snarr. Dr. Snarr assumed the duties of the presidency of the school in August, 1941. Preceding his appointment here, Dr. Snarr was director of training and later director of professional education at Mankato State Teachers College.

Dr. Snarr is a native of West Virginia. He received his earlier education in West Virginia rural schools and later attended Shepherd College State Normal School at Shepherdstown, West Virginia. He is a graduate of the West Virginia State University and received his master's and doctor of philosophy degrees from the University of Chicago.

In spite of difficulties in administration during war years, the school has prospered under Dr. Snarr's guidance. The military program undertaken here was a great scholastic success and received recognition in many circles. The main additions to campus life have been the Student Center Cafeteria and Student Lounge, both encouraged in their founding by Dr. Snarr.

Dr. Snarr is a favorite of all who are in contact with him in any way. His democratic dealings are a constant topic of conversation among the students and his abilities as a school executive are recognized far and wide.

O, our dreams will ever linger
With the school upon the plain,
And the freedom of the prairie
In our hearts will still remain;
While its silent inspiration,
Like the fragrance of the soil,
Will our distant pathway brighten,
Be the solace of our toil.

Highlights of MSTC History

By Glenn Ringstad

The history of M.S.T.C. began in 1885 when the state legislature appropriated 65,000 dollars for the building and operating expenses of a school to be established at Moorhead. The land for the college was provided by S. G. Comstock, on behalf of the city of Moorhead. Four years later, on August 29, 1889, the first group of students began the process of acquiring an education.

It was a rather small beginning. The first graduating class numbered eight, but the normal school grew speedily, and rapidly became an important institution. The first president of the school was Livingston C. Lord, who served until 1900, guiding the school through its first years of existence.

Going through old publications of the college, one is struck by the singular differences characterizing the activities of the school. Certainly we must admire the students and faculty of the time for their remarkable showing in spite of lack of the facilities we have today. It would seem strange in the extreme for students of today to have to use the athletic facilities of the Y.M.C.A. in Fargo for physical conditioning, or to find themselves rooming at a Concordia College dormitory, as some of these first students did.

In 1893, Wheeler Hall was built, named after Francis G. Wheeler, first preceptress of the school, and M.S. girls had their first dorm. The school began expanding tremendously in all its departments. More members were added to the faculty, and ever increasing organizations were formed. The year nineteen hundred saw the first school publication, "The Red Letter." The records begin to abound with events in the athletic field. Concordia, Fargo College, and other state normal schools were the leading opponents.

As to the character of the students, they were a lively lot, and came in for a great deal of sincere praise by the officials of the school and other important personages. Apparently, however, the girls outnumbered the boys, so much so, in fact, that the editor of the "Moorhead Daily News," on visiting the school, was caused to exclaim:

"The young women of our day do not need so much urging as the young men to obtain a higher education. They are to be commended for it. But what shall we say of the young males, who are lacking in education, and in a desire and determination to gain it?"

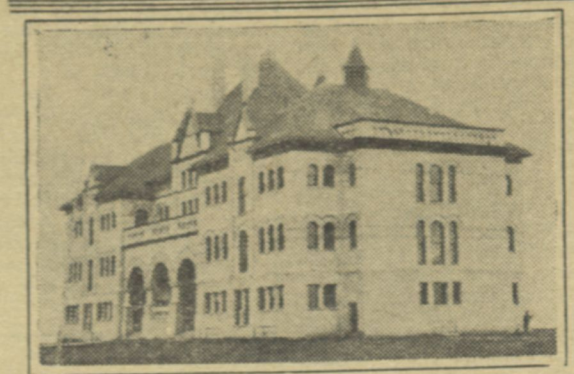
In 1900, Dr. Lord was succeeded as president by Dr. Frank Augustine Weld. During his administration Weld Hall was erected and became part of the college organization. Looking back on M.S. during the days of the last war, one finds conditions strikingly similar to the present. In 1919, the "Praeceptor" can out with a "victory" edition, telling of the schools activities during the war. In all, seventy-eight boys from the Moorhead school were in the service; two of them

died—Melvin E. Hearl and Alfred Anderson, both of Moorhead. One also finds evidence of war activities on the home front. There were 7 auxiliary branches of the local Red Cross at M.S.; students organized a war savings committee; and girls spent much of their time knitting for the soldiers.

In 1920, Dr. Oliver M. Dickerson succeeded Dr. Weld as president. The many activities of the college continued to grow. In 1916, the first edition of the "Praeceptor" appeared. An additional dormitory, Comstock Hall, was opened in 1921. Organizations of all types, social, athletic, musical, and scientific, were formed. In the same year, the title of the college was changed from Moorhead State Normal School to Moorhead State Teachers College, by act of the state legislature. The street cars in Moorhead, put up new signs reading, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, in accordance with the change.

M.S.T.C. displayed more than normal energy in growing. It now took its place among the leading colleges of the state. In 1923, Mr. R. B. MacLean became president. In 1928 the first student graduated from the full four year curriculum, and obtained a degree. Training schools for the students in the elementary education field were acquired in the surrounding territory. In 1924, Memorial Field, just south of the college, was purchased. Students found the first edition of the now familiar "MISTIC" in their mailboxes in 1925. The school also became important for its dramatic activities, with such productions as, "Perr Gynt" in 1920, "Taming of the Shrew," in 1927, "The Admirable Critchton," in the same year and many others.

Such was the condition of the school when the most dramatic event of its history, the fire of February 9, 1930, occurred. The fire, caused by a short in the fuse box, was discovered by the chief engineer, N. E. Eckberg, at nine o'clock in the evening. Both the Fargo and Moorhead fire departments came racing to the scene. Both were unsuccessful in their attempts to keep the ravaging flames from doing a great deal of damage, a loss totaling \$750,000. The fire had destroyed the old main building and the training school.



The Old Main

Even the tremendous loss did not daunt the dragons. Offers of help from neighboring schools and many persons and organizations interested in education were received. Arrangements were made and the College reopened within a week.

Most remarkable of all, a new building program was started. On homecoming day, October 24, 1932, the cornerstone of MacLean Hall was laid. A new training school was erected, and by March 2 the first game was played in the new Physical Education building. Thus M.S.T.C. found itself with facilities as satisfactory as any in the state. This was reflected in the enrollment, which experienced new spurts upward. During the thirties, students of M.S.T.C. found themselves at a college which was doing the work of education as never before in its history.

(Continued to Page 5)

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA

Our boys are in for basketball;
They've gathered for the fray;
The normal yell is in the air;
We've come to win the day;
We'll teach the game of basketball
To friends across the way,
While we are shouting for Normal!

CHORUS:

The rush, oh, rush, we'll rush the
ball along;
A pass, a shot, we'll send it through
the throng;
No man can stop our fellows in
their rushes fierce and strong,
While we are shouting for Normal!

Just watch our captain take the
ball;

This time we'll see some fun;
The visitors are rattled,
And he'll score another one:
Like lightning down the field he
goes;
The victory is won,
While we are shouting for Normal!

Our players every one are made
Of mind and muscle tough;
The combination can't be beat,
For they are up to snuff;
They'll show the other fellows
That they're diamonds in the
rough,
While we are shouting for Normal!

Stained Windows

At the rear of the stage in Weld Hall Auditorium are stained glass windows which portray three characters symbolic of Self Sacrifice, Service, and Undying Loyalty. The heroic mold of the figures, the rich antiquity of the costumes and the soft brilliancy of color combine to make these windows an inspiration to all who view them.

When Weld Hall was first built, the intention was to use the building only for Music and Art. Dr. Frank A. Weld, who was president at the time and who was much interested in Art, asked Miss Mary Brumby, Art instructor, to develop ideas for three stained glass windows to be placed at the rear of the stage, Miss Brumby, using students as her models, began work upon the designs for the windows in 1920. She left the College in 1921 without completing the work. Nothing more was done until Dr. O. M. Dickerson succeeded Dr. Frank A. Weld as president. In order to continue with plans for the windows, Dr. Dickerson asked Miss Brumby to complete the designs she had started. When she had done so, the project was completed. The graduating classes of 1915-1916 and 1919-1920 contributed money to finance the installation of the windows which are dedicated to men and women of Moorhead State Teachers College who served in the First World War.

Official Seal

The Official Seal of the College was adopted by the Administration in March, 1931. The fire of February 9, 1930, had destroyed the Old Main. The graduating class of 1931 was anxious to have incorporated into the Official Seal of the College a combination of the old and new traditions of their alma mater. It was suggested that the gothic arches of the Old Main which were still standing be used as the background of the seal. On the three arches were inscribed the three words—Sacrifice, Service, Loyalty—, used on the stained glass windows fronting the auditorium of Weld Hall.

The members of the Art class were asked to draw a design that would fittingly present these ideas. The design drawn by Hannah Hokenson was accepted as the one most appropriate. The College Seal was accepted by the Class of 1931 as the insignia to be used thereafter on the college ring. This ring is still the official ring of the college worn by a number of the persons who graduated from the institution during that period.

Locomotive Cheer

Rah, rah; rah, rah;
Normal school, normal school;
Rah, rah, rah, rah!
Normal school, normal school;
Rah, rah, rah, rah;
Normal school, normal school—
A-a-y-y!
Rah, rah, rah; rah, rah, rah!
Moorhead Normal, Minne-so-tah!
(Repeat rapidly, crescendo)

Nye to Speak

Mr. James Gordon Nye of the law firm of Gillette, Nye, Harries and Montague, will be the convocation speaker on Thursday, March 8, at eleven o'clock in Weld Hall Auditorium, at which time he will speak on "Our Responsibility as World Citizens."

Mr. James Gordon Nye is the son of Mr. Carroll A. Nye, who was for many years a judge of the district court at Moorhead. His father was also resident director of the Moorhead State Teachers College for two terms. James Nye attended the public schools and the State Normal School at Moorhead. In 1909 he was graduated from the Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire. He took his law degree at the University of Minnesota and was admitted to the bar in 1915, practicing his profession first in Minneapolis.

With the First Minnesota Infantry he went to the Mexican border in 1916. Early in the following year he attended the First Officers Training Camp, was commissioned a captain, and after acting as instructor to two successive training camps, he went overseas as captain of a machine gun company with the Three Hundred and Fifty-first Infantry, Eighty-eighth Division. After the armistice he spent six months attached to the Polish army in France, Germany and Poland. He was with the colors altogether three years and three months, receiving his honorable discharge in September, 1919.

After the war Mr. Nye became an associate of the law firm of Washburn, Bailey and Mitchell, at Duluth. In 1928 he was accorded partnership. This firm, Gillette, Nye Harries and Montague, is one of the largest in Duluth, specializing in corporation law, and that is the field in which Mr. Nye has done some of his most important work.

He is a member of the Eleventh District, Minnesota State and American Bar associations, the American Legion, Duluth Chamber of Commerce, the Kitchi Gammi Club, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

And Joe, too . . .

Many things may be responsible for the young men staying away from the colleges and other educational centers. Prosperity may offer jobs that pay well, and Joe is getting no younger fast. . . and he knows it. On the other hand there is some concern, reflected in President Hutchins' article in a recent current magazine. The G. I. Bill may draw many into college who do not belong there. At present this seems a far less likely and certainly less danger than that too many who should be in college will stay away. We are going to need leaders with courage and with real education. As Seton-Thompson said "A good substitute for wisdom has not yet been discovered." We doubt if it ever will be. Joe needs a teacher.

During the years of the present war, M.S.T.C. has carried on the work of education in spite of a great depletion in the number of students. For a time, the 346th College Training Detachment of the Air Corps was stationed on the campus. Many men from the school are serving on the battlefields. The population of the school today, finds itself in the midst of many activities, directly and indirectly serving the war. The school has managed, under the leadership of President O. W. Snarr, to weather the storm, never losing sight of the fact that its main activity is the diffusion of education.

M.S.T.C. stands today proud of the record of the past and ready to carry the torch of learning still higher in the new world of the future.

Faculty Newcomers



Miss Virginia Kivits, English Supervisor, College High School



Dr. Charlotte Junge, Principal College Elementary School



Miss Ann Dubbe Third Grade Supervisor



Miss Jean Hamilton Fifth Grade Supervisor



Mr. Werner Brand, Mathematics Supervisor, College High School



Mr. H. B. Addicott Geography Instructor

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ODE, TO THE MOORHEAD NORMAL

Hail thee, O home on the plains of old, Our souls inspire and our hearts enfold; Loyal, and true to our trust are we, O lift up our eyes and lift up our hopes—our hopes to thee!	Hail thee, O home on the plains of old, Our souls inspire and our hearts enfold; Loyal, and true to our trust are we, O lift up our eyes and lift up our hopes—our hopes to thee!	Hail thee, O home on the plains of old, Our souls inspire and our hearts enfold; Loyal, and true to our trust are we, O lift up our eyes and lift up our hopes—our hopes to thee!
Lo, thy leaders appear, with a flag to raise; Hark, thy daughters are here with a song of praise; List how sweetly they cheer as they proudly stand To speak or to smite, for God and the right, as thou shalt command.	Lo, thy leaders appear, with a flag to raise; Hark, thy daughters are here with a song of praise; List how sweetly they cheer as they proudly stand To speak or to smite, for God and the right, as thou shalt command.	Lo, thy leaders appear, with a flag to raise; Hark, thy daughters are here with a song of praise; List how sweetly they cheer as they proudly stand To speak or to smite, for God and the right, as thou shalt command.
Soon forth to toil we go, the bright and boisterous hours of school days ended; Fruits and flowers of other days shall cheer our hearts in times of dread and tears. All our hopes and aims, our toils and joys in life, with thee and thine are blended; And when thy voice shall call, thy children all, like warriors tall shall come to thee with cheers.	Soon forth to toil we go, the bright and boisterous hours of school days ended; Fruits and flowers of other days shall cheer our hearts in times of dread and tears. All our hopes and aims, our toils and joys in life, with thee and thine are blended; And when thy voice shall call, thy children all, like warriors tall shall come to thee with cheers.	Soon forth to toil we go, the bright and boisterous hours of school days ended; Fruits and flowers of other days shall cheer our hearts in times of dread and tears. All our hopes and aims, our toils and joys in life, with thee and thine are blended; And when thy voice shall call, thy children all, like warriors tall shall come to thee with cheers.

Continued from Page 1

The condition for the establishment of a state normal school at Moorhead was met by the donation of a suitable tract of land of six acres by the Hon. S. G. Comstock. Appropriations for \$60,000 for building and \$5,000 for running expenses were made by the Legislature in 1887. The original building was begun in the summer of 1887 and completed in the early autumn of 1888. The school was opened August 29, 1888, and within less than a month had attained an enrollment of 42 students.

Evolution of the College. — The Moorhead State Teachers College was established in response to the pressure of public demand for a normal school in the northwestern part of the State. The fertile Red River Valley, then undergoing rapid development, made that region a favored location for such an institution. The convergence at Moorhead of two great lines of railroads — the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba (later the Great Northern) — marked that city as the most advantageous center in the valley from the standpoint of communication for the location of the fourth state normal school.

In presenting the history of any institution, consideration must be given to the factors that conditioned its development. Only by noting the factors can the history be properly interpreted. The outstanding factor affecting the history of the Moorhead State Teachers College is the high-school development which paralleled in time the development of the College.

The Moorhead State Teachers College was only well established when the high-school development in Minnesota was getting under way in earnest. Within the intervening half century the increase in the high-school enrollment has been nothing short of phenomenal. In every decade from 1890 to 1930 inclusive, the enrollment in the high schools has more than doubled. The per cent of increase for the first decade was 126; for the second, 118; for the third, 130; and for the fourth, 105. The enrollment of 5,445 students in 1889-90 had increased to 125,932 in 1929-30. The high-school enrollment for 1939-40 was 191,989.

The increase in high-school enrollment has had two notable effects on the development of the Moorhead State Teachers College. At the outset the College enrolled only students of high-school grade. It was inevitable, however, that as high schools multiplied in number the percentage of high-school graduates enrolled in the College would increase. It was also inevitable that in the course of time the College would no longer need to provide education on the secondary level. The following quotation from the annual catalogue for 1922-23 indicates the provision for the discontinuation of high-school work:

Beginning with September, 1924, the completion of the work of a standard four-year high-school course will be required for college entrance. Students now enrolled in the five-year curriculum will be given a reasonable time to complete their work.

The way in which the College eased itself out of high-school work is further indicated in comments with respect to the five-year curriculum which consisted of the equivalent of three years of high-school work and two years of college work. The work of the first year of the five-year curriculum was abandoned in September, 1942, and students enrolled in that curriculum thereafter were required to have two years of high-school work or its equivalent.

The elimination of high-school work put the institution on a college basis. The act already referred to indicates the change of the institution in 1921 from a normal school to a teachers college. At its regular quarterly meeting, May 5, 1925, the State Teachers College Board authorized the state teachers colleges to offer four-year courses in elementary education with the degree of Bachelor of Education being conferred on students who satisfactorily completed such courses. Apparently it was the intent of the Board to limit the state teachers colleges to the education of teachers for the elementary schools. The increase in the number of high schools accompanied by an increase in their enrollment created such a demand for high-school teachers that the services of the state teachers colleges were needed to provide an adequate supply of high-school teachers. The change in the attitude of the Board is indicated in its action, December 4, 1929, in the following resolution:

The several colleges are hereby authorized, in accordance with the needs of the public schools and within the limits of available funds, to provide for and offer four-year course of study for the training of elementary and high-school teachers, and to confer the degree of Bachelor of Education on students who satisfactorily complete such courses.

Since degree granting privileges were accorded the Moorhead State Teachers College, 806 students have graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. The College has therefore attained collegiate status and is now making its contribution, together with the other state teachers colleges, to the education of teachers of all levels for the public schools of Minnesota. The College has attained its present status through the evolutionary process growing out of the social, economic, and industrial development in the State. The character of its continued development will in the long run be determined by these social factors.

Dragon Athletics

(1900-1945)

By DONOVAN C. NELSON

Athletics in the early days at the Normal School were influenced by two factors which, in these later days we are prone to forget. In the first place the Normal had a "five year course" which admitted eighth grade graduates and allowed them to finish high school and the normal course in five years. This was very popular, especially with boys, as many early students were farm boys who did not go to school too regularly and so often finished eighth grade at the age of seventeen or eighteen. They disliked the usual high school but liked the Normal where they associated with older students.

The Normal had one of the few gymnasiums anywhere about and this fact brought in many students who wanted to take part in athletics. Standards of those early days permitted play with high school and college alike and eligibility rules were few and far between. Often the coach was a regular instructor who took on this extra load "for fun", or towns people came in to help. One of the coaches well remembered by the "old guard" was Dr. Slingsby—later a Fargo dentist.

About 1916 a former Normal School student, Wallace "Litz" Rusness, graduated from player to coach and many local stars served under him. Among those were Don and Dewey Gates, Lester Skamfer, Cy Rufer, Bill Curran, and Art Storms, who later came back to receive the first degree given by the Teachers College.

During 17-18 the campus was almost without men, because of the First World War, but after the war Litz Rusness returned to the college and served as coach until 1922 when he went to Northwestern University as Scout and Freshman coach. Fred Prusha was coach for one year and was succeeded in 1923 by the "Skipper" Sliv Nemzek. Coach Nemzek was one of the founders of what is now the North Dakota Intercollegiate Conference and for six of the eight years his teams won the conference title.

Leaving this conference, the Dragon mentor helped organize the Northern Teachers College Conference to which the Dragons still belong. In the early thirties the Dragons had some of its most successful football teams from standpoint of ability and record. In 1932 and 1935 the Crimson and White were undefeated and won the Conference title. In 1934 the Dragons were undefeated but lost the Conference title on a technicality. After Nemzek started coaching football at M. S. T. C. the percentage of games won was above .750.

In basketball the Dragons, under "Sliv", won three conference titles and won numerous second and third places. Even in accomplishing this the cagers consistently re-

mained in the upper division of the conference. In the season of 1942-43, the Dragons under the tutelage of Roy Domek, barely lost the Conference title to St. Cloud and consequently placed second. Domek, former star and graduate of Hamline University, succeeded Ed. Hammer as head coach after the latter, who succeeded Nemzek, was commissioned into the armed forces of United States.

During the five years that the Dragons boasted a baseball team they won three conference titles. In track Nemzek instituted The Dragon Relays which are now nationally recognized. The Dragon Relays constitute a track meet between the various high schools and colleges in the surrounding territory. Records have been established in this meet that stand up well with those of other college track meets. The Dragons have broken and set many track records throughout the many years they have been in the conference. A record in the 110 high hurdles still stands today at 15.9 seconds. This record was set by Elmer Johnson and will probably stand for some time.

Looking back now Nemzek thinks his 1925, 1934, and 1935 football teams were of the best he had at M.S.T.C. On that good team of 1925 there were such men as Don Gates and his brother Ernie Gates. In 1928 the Dragons won the Interstate Conference and boasted such athletes as Chet Gilpin and Hank Booher.

In 1934, the Dragons had one of their best teams, if not the best in the College's history. This great team won six games, tied one and lost none. This team, to quote the Forum, contained "not one but many stars." Some of those great athletes were Stephens, Serbin, Marconeri, Scheela, Edlund, and Milt Hollister.

In 1934-35, the Dragon cagers won the majority of games played. This trophy is sought for by the Dragons and also the Cobbers of Concordia. The team winning two out of three games retains the trophy. At the present it is in the possession of the Dragons.

Again in 1936 Nemzek's men won the football title and won the Twin City championship in basketball. This latter title is sought after by the three colleges, M.S.T.C., Concordia and N.D.A.C. The Dragons won these titles two years in a row and in 1937 they won second place in the conference in football. Many of these men who gained fame are Willard Burke, Marco Gotto, and Lyle Glass. Yatchak, another star of that year, still holds the record for one of the longest punts in the annals of college football in United States. His kick traveled some 100 yards.

Nineteen hundred and forty produced some of the greatest potential athletes this school has ever seen. Coming from all parts of the country and mostly young boys

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In and About Our Campus

By CLARA UNDSETH CUPLAR

M.S.T.C. offers a rich and varied schedule of student activities built up over a long period of time and adjusted to the needs of college life.

Among the most popular and useful of these group activities are the religious societies.

Y.W.C.A.

The Young Women's Christian Association was organized in 1907 and has been an active organization with a large number of students participating. It is an interdenominational group, affiliated with the national Y.W.C.A.

Y.M.C.A.

The Young Men's Christian Association has been organized for more than ten years. It is a non-sectarian association of college men, united for the purpose of building Christian character and promoting fellowship among the men students. It is affiliated with the national Y.M.C.A.

Lutheran Students' Association.

The Lutheran Students' Association, which has been active for many years, is also national in scope. It has a membership of a hundred students, with Miss Evangeline Lindquist as present adviser. The association purposes to encourage students in the study and appreciation of the church and loyal participation in church work by personal activities, also to develop a healthy social life and stimulate Christian friendships at college.

L.S.A. was first organized under the leadership of Reverend F. A. Schiotz and continues to meet twice a month under the leadership of the local Lutheran pastors.

Newman Club.

The Newman Club has a membership of thirty students. It is designed to bring together the Catholic students for religious discussions and spiritual activities. Miss Flora Frick is the faculty adviser.

Honor Societies

Honor Societies form a useful link between the extra curricular and the classroom activities, and furnish a combination of social and intellectual interests.

Lambda Phi Sigma

Lambda Phi Sigma, honorary educational fraternity, is the oldest honorary scholastic organization on the campus. It was founded in 1924 by Emma Erickson then of the college education department.

The purpose of Lambda Phi Sigma is to recognize superior scholarship; to encourage constant professional growth; and to develop leadership.

Charter members are: Henrietta Ekern, Bertha Rustvold, Cecelia Majerus, Mildred Lincoln, Violet Falconer, Vivian Anderson, George Aldrich, Marie Akre, Myrtle Soes, Lilly Siggerud, Vera Thomson, Olive Russell, Esther Schroeder, Viola Olson and Effie Ekberg.

Lambda Phi Sigma supports a students loan fund named in memory of Alfred Tollefson, one of the fraternity's early presidents.

Kappa Delta Pi

May 1, 1931, saw Gamma Gamma chapter of Kappa Delta Pi, international honor society in Education, installed on M.S.T.C. campus with 10 charter members. They were: Mamie Carlson, Agnes Duffey, Ella Evenson, Hannah Hokanson, Ruth Hundebey, Agnes Kise, Olga Korsbrek, Elsa Krabbenhoft, Alma Peterson and Marie Riste. There are 140 active chapters in colleges and universities in the United States.

Juniors and seniors are admitted to membership. Membership is based upon high scholastic standing, personality, qualities of leadership and promise of success in the teaching profession.

The "Educational Forum" is the official magazine of the society.

Alpha Psi Omega

The first national honor society on the campus was formed when Alpha Eta cast of Alpha Psi Omega, national dramatic honor society was installed on May 14, 1927, with 13 charter members. They were: Ormenson Bjork, Ula Mae Brown, Willard Gowenlock, Edna Hanson, Oscar Haugh, Rosella Lvtleton, Frank Nemzek, Della O'Neil, Benjamin Rosen, Ralph Smith, Ruth Tweeton and Helen Vigen, with Miss Ethel Tainter, faculty member, as first adviser.

This organization had its outgrowth from the Dramatic Club which was organized in 1923 by Miss Tainter, who was director of dramatics at that time.

The purpose of the organization is the recognition of outstanding dramatic ability and participation in such activities on the campus.

Sigma Tau Delta

February 24, 1931, is the installation date of Mu Gamma chapter of Sigma Tau Delta, national honorary English fraternity, at M.S.T.C.

There were 10 students, one graduate member, Miss Delsie Holmquist of Iowa, and two faculty members, Miss Maude Hayes, first adviser, and Byron D. Murray, who were charter members of the group. The students were: Mamie Carlson, Clarence Gludt, Hannah Hokanson, Ruth Hundebey, Agnes Kise, Helen Lincoln, Francis Bordsen, Margaret Maland, Grace Mostue, Alma Peterson, Viola Dixon, and Eva Larson. Agnes Kise was the first president and Alma Peterson the first secretary.

The organization has for its aims: the promotion of a mastery of written expression, more knowledge of our own language and literature, encouragement of worth-

while reading, and the fostering of a spirit of fellowship during college days.

Gamma Theta Upsilon

The Eta chapter of Gamma Theta Upsilon, national honorary geography fraternity, was organized June 3, 1933, under the leadership of Dr. J. S. Schwendeman, formerly of M.S.T.C., now head of the geography department of the University at Lexington, Kentucky.

The fraternity has as its junior members the Geography Council, which has been active for many years.

Delta Psi Kappa

Alpha Beta chapter of Delta Psi Kappa, national society in physical education, was installed at the college on October 23, 1933. There were nine charter members. They are: Pauline Eddy, Helen Peoples, Elsie Raer, Margaret Moffitt, Barbara Driscoll, Agnes Nelson, Hazelle Sorenson, Mary Barrett and Margaret Skrein.

The chapter is open to majors and minors in Physical Education. Delta Psi Kappa is a national professional organization for prospective teachers in Physical Education.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Euterpe Singers

In the year 1927 a group of singers was organized as "Radio Girls." In 1932 this name was changed to "Euterpe Singers" and they have been under the direction of Miss Maude Wenck.

Euterpe has for its purpose: to further the knowledge in the field of vocal music and to participate in two or three formal concerts a year.

Choir

When the faculty numbered only five there was one teacher, Louise McClintock, teacher of English, history, and vocal music, so we see the study of voice began with the college. Mr. Harold Powers, an instructor in music, tried to interest students in vocal music and formed many choral groups. Daniel Preston followed Mr. Powers and it was at this time that he started a ladies' choir. Later many voices were added until now we have the "Chapel Choir" which sings at convocations, gives concerts and provides singing experience for students. It is also a requirement for majors and minors in vocal music.

College Band

The first organization of a band was in February of 1928, with 14 members. To Dr. A. M. Christensen goes the credit of organizing and directing this band. Their first appearance was to take part in a pep fest. During the spring term of that year the band gave a chapel program. The following year the band was provided with uniforms and more instruments.

The homecoming parade was led for the first time, by the band, in the fall of 1928. On May 29 the

first grand concert was played in the auditorium to a crowded house. From that time the band increased in its activities and achievements, such as exchange concerts and tours in normal times.

The band continues under the direction of Mr. Bertram McGarrity. The band provides recreational facilities in music as well as musical experience for students. It also provides for the development of prospective band leaders.

Art Club

The Art Club was organized in February, 1921, to stimulate interest in and appreciation of art and to provide for further study for those who are talented. There were six students who were charter members and Miss Margaret McCarten, faculty member, who was the first adviser. The six charter members were: Ann Skrei, Catherine Jones, Louise Erickson, Lois Hanson, Lillian Leebey and Asenath Page. Ann Skrei was the first president and Catherine Jones first secretary.

Kappa Pi

Kappa Pi was organized in the fall of 1922 by Miss Amy Hostler, who was assistant to Mrs. Ethel Durboraw at that time. The aim of Kappa Pi is to foster professional interest in the kindergarten primary department and to contribute something to this department each year.

The charter members were: Vella Bartheld, Zelma Cederland, Ethel Chapman, Helen Fuchs, Verna Forseth, Catherine Gallagher, Nora Hanson, Nellie Hayden, Hildur Holsten, Clara Klawan, Ruth Lathrop, Agnes Lowe, Gina Lund, Clara Malvey, Vivian Mero, Charlotte Nelson, Lanetta Persbacker, Signe Reite, Ruth Ritteman, Mildred Sparby, Ann Towers and Clara Urdseth. Ruth Lathrop was the first president and Nellie Hayden the first secretary and treasurer. Mrs. Ethel Durboraw, Miss Mary Rainey and Miss Ruth Symes, faculty, were the associate members at that time.

Mathematics Circle

The Mathematics Circle was organized to promote professional growth in the field of mathematics, to familiarize students with the history of mathematics, and to promote a sociable atmosphere among the group. The group was organized in the spring of 1935 by interested students, with Miss Katherine Leonard as adviser.

The charter members are: Eino Aho, Joseph Brula, president, Rachel Askegaard, Arthur Berlin, Elizabeth Brown, Erling Herman, Vivian Clauson, Clara Carter, Joe Edlund, Ethel Erickson, Jesse Foster, Marcus Gordon, secretary, Betty Hoag, Leverett Hoag, Olive Hoganson, Herbert Lange, Jerome

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just sophomores and freshmen, these boys were building for great things to come. Then in the winter of 1940 the army called up its National Guard and with them they called this entire group of boys. These boys had joined the guards for various reasons: some for adventure, some for love of country, and for many other reasons. Also there was the desire to be "with" their coach, who at that time was captain of the National Guards. With these boys went the heart and soul of athletics here at the college.

Many of these boys have expressed a desire to come back and finish school. Virgil Robinson, Dick Hammond, Johnny Jermer, Al Gronner, Nels Jessen, Ed. Hansmann, Gene Holz, Lyle Fair, Pete Young are a few of the boys who left in 1940.

The early 40's produced two of the best basketball teams M.S.T.C. has had. In 1942 they tied for third in the conference and in 1943 they annexed second place. Here too, most of these boys were called to active duty and must postpone their careers for some time to come.

And now in the year of 1944-45 M.S.T.C. still carries on. Her teams are still playing with that spirit and fight which is so traditional. The Dragons are fighting to keep her name high in the annals of sports. In doing so they uphold a reputation so ably earned by its former athletic stars.

Now, as never before, Moorhead State Teachers College awaits the return of her many stars from the armed services of America. These are the boys who will once again lift the Dragons to the highest pinnacle of sports—a place she so richly deserves.

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Johnson, Edmund Lee, Rudolph Kangas, Seymour Miller, Milo Monson, Walter Scheela, Vincent Schnieder, vice president, Ruth Steenerson, treasurer, Maynard Tvedt, Melvin Wedul, Lorna Strand, William Peterson, Julien Bjerkness, Warney Swenson, Clyde Townsend.

Rho Lambda Chi

Rho Lambda Chi, rural education fraternity, is an organization for two-year students. It was organized in 1932 but was an outgrowth of the old Country Life Club which was organized in 1914. Carl Iversen was its first president and Miss Mollie Conant was the first faculty adviser.

Rho Lambda Chi has a twofold purpose: to promote an interest in and understanding of rural home and community life, and to develop the individual to help him find his own place as he goes out into his teaching field.

Rho Lambda Chi is affiliated with the Youth section of the Country Life Association.

Language Club

Like many other organizations on the campus the Language Club has had many changes. Its inception was under a different name. It was organized in 1920 as Le Cercle Francois, with Miss Ina Fogg as the adviser; in 1929 the name was changed to Jeanne D'arc. Up to this time French was the foreign language studied but because of the introduction of other languages the present name, Language Club, was chosen.

The club gives an opportunity to speak the language in a social gathering and to understand and become better acquainted with customs and life of the people.

W.A.A.

The Women's Athletic Association was organized in 1924. The first president was Marion Cook of Winnipeg. There were 49 charter members and 79 other girls were taken in that year.

Six girls of that year's group received the monogram. They were: Marian Cook Cornwell, Inez Johnson, Helma Skoog, Edith Alexander, Gertrude Thompson and Helen Bergquist Person. These six girls organized the "M" club.

Marian Cook was the first to win a sweater in W.A.A.

W.A.A. promotes women's athletics and fosters good sportsmanship and leadership.

International Relations Club

The International Relations Club is sponsored by the Carnegie Endowment Fund for International Peace. Its purpose is to instruct and to enlighten students regarding the relations of the United States to the rest of the world, and to help to understand the underlying principles of international conduct. Since the club was organized, it has received a total of 134 books from the Carnegie Endowment Fund. These books are not published by the sponsor but are purchased from publishing firms and donated to the club.

Social Societies

Good fellowship, social training, service and better scholastic records are the main purposes of the six social organizations on the campus.

Owl Fraternity

The Owl fraternity is the oldest social organization on the campus. Founded in 1901 with a small group of men under the guidance of Dr. James D. Mason, there were eight charter members who were at the time of the founding staying at the Kurtz home on Eighth Street, better known to us as the Price home. Because of their nightly excursions on the roof and in the attic of that building, they named themselves the "Owls."

Prior to the fire, the Owls had their roost in the loft of "Old Main." In 1936 the members financed and built their permanent quarters in the basement of McLean Hall.

Pi Mu Phi

Almost 40 years ago, six young girls, one of them Moselle Weld, daughter of Dr. F. A. Weld, then president of the school, together with Helen Dow as sponsor, organized the "Witches," the first

THE WESTERN MISTIC

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A bi-weekly newspaper published by the students of Moorhead State Teachers college every other Friday of the school year, printed in the college print shop and issued at the college.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Moorhead, Minn.

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directress.
sorority on the campus. The charter members are: Dora Hanson, Camilla Rawson, Clara Rawson, Eulalia Tufts, Grace Walker, Moselle Weld and Helen Dow, sponsor.

In 1924 the name was changed to Pi Mu Phi, the Greek letters referring to the sorority's symbols. The symbol of the witch is still retained. The colors are black and white.

There are two alumni chapters: the Fargo-Moorhead chapter and the St. Paul-Minneapolis chapter, which sponsors a loan fund to worthy students.

Gamma Nu

Thirty-six years ago, on February 12, 1909, ten girls attending the Normal and two faculty members, Abbie Louise Day and Harriet Rumbull, organized the sorority meaning "friendship." The group then known as "Gamma Neche," took the name, using the first initial of each character member and the two honorary members. The name was changed to Gamma Nu in 1924. Abbie Louise Day was the first directress. The ten girls were: Grace Aldrich, Nelly Almen, Myrtle Baker, Anna Marie Paulders, Cora Johnstad, Edith Kerr, Alma Langevin, Ellen Lund, Edith Mae McCubrey and Cora Wollan. The symbol is the single-masted Greek Galley. Gold and white are the sorority colors.

Gamma Nu also has alumni chapters in St. Paul-Minneapolis and Fargo-Moorhead. It was the Fargo-Moorhead chapter that furnished the sorority room in McLean Hall for the active group.

Psi Delta Kappa

The need for another sorority was realized when on October 2, 1931, Psi Delta Kappa was organized. With the help of Miss Mable Lumley, then dean of women, eight girls formed the nucleus for this group. They were: Evelyn Cook, Enid Hanson Eininger, Ruth Hallenberg, Ione Larson, Vivian Larson, Mildred Moberg, Vivian Nelson and Florence Powell. Miss Verna Heston, faculty member, was the first

The lighthouse is their symbol. Blue and silver are their colors.

They have a Fargo-Moorhead alumni chapter.

Beta Chi

The next year saw the formation of another sorority, Beta Chi. On February 12, 1932, nine girls organized the fourth social sorority on the campus. These nine charter members were: Ilah Barton, Marion Christiansen, Theone Hanson, Elia Johnson, Marjorie Larson, Elinor Linngren, Alice Nelson, and Willabelle Wasson, with Mrs. C. P. Archer, wife of Dr. Archer, formerly of this college and now connected with the University of Minnesota, as the first directress.

A bridge was adopted as the symbol of the sorority. Yellow and green are their colors.

Alpha Epsilon

The youngest social society, Alpha Epsilon fraternity, was founded on September 17, 1932, at the home of Dr. J. R. Schwendeman, then faculty member at M.S.T.C., by 12 students, with the assistance of Dr. Schwendeman, who became their first adviser. The 12 students were: John Bridges, Lyman Bringgold, Jules Herman, Charles Jahr, Carl Maedl, Lawrence Norin, Raymond Novak, Arthur Skjonsby, Elmer Stanghelle, Axel Taflin, James Tye and Cecil Veitch.

The Greek words, "Alpha Epsilon", mean "good fellowship". Mr. B. D. Murray wrote the words to their fraternity song; Arthur Skjonsby and Lawrence Norin composed the music. Mr. H. B. Weltzin designed the fraternity paddle.

Each year Alpha Epsilon sponsored an annual "Fraternity Songfest", which became a tradition with all social groups participating. The group also staged the Alpha Epsilon Follies each year.